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What is claimed is as follows:

1. A method of forming a stent comprising the steps of: providing a first powdered metal;

- providing a second powdered metal, the first powdered metal and second powdered metal having a different composition or different physical properties or both; treating the first and second powdered metals to form a stent-preform; forming a stent from the stent preform.
 - 2. The method of claim 1 wherein the stent preform is a sheet.
- 10 3. The method of claim 2 wherein the sheet is rolled into tubular form during the forming step.
 - 4. The method of claim 3, the sheet having opposing edges, wherein an edge is secured to an opposing edge during the forming step.
 - 5. The method of claim where the preform is laser cut during the forming step.
- 15 6. The method of claim 1 wherein the stent preform is a tube.
 - 7. The method of claim 1 wherein the treating step includes subjecting the first and second powdered metals to high pressure to form the preform.
 - 8. The method of claim 1 wherein the treating step includes subjecting the first and second powdered metals to high pressure to form a compact and sintering the compact to form the preform.
 - 9. The method of claim 1 wherein the treating step includes sintering the first and second powdered metals to form the preform.
 - 10. The method of claim 1 wherein:

the treating step includes subjecting the first and second powdered metals
to high pressure to form a compact and sintering the compact to form a preform selected
from the group consisting of sheets and tubes and either

rolling the preform in the case where the preform is a sheet to form the stent or laser cutting the preform in the case where the preform is a tube to form the stent.

- 30 11. The method of claim 1 wherein the first and second metals are characterized by different average particle size.
 - 12. The method of claim 1 wherein the first and second metals are elementally different metals.

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- 13. A method of forming a stent comprising the steps of: providing a tube formed from a powdered metal; cutting the tube to a desired shape using a laser.
- 14. The method of claim 13 wherein the powdered metal has been sintered.
- 5 15. The method of claim 13 wherein the powdered metal has been subjected to high pressure to form a compact and the compact sintered.
 - 16. The method of claim 15 wherein the tube is formed from at least two powdered metals, a first powdered metal and a second powdered metal, the first and second powdered metals having a different composition or different physical properties or both.
- 10 17. The method of claim 13 wherein the tube is formed from at least two powdered metals, a first powdered metal and a second powdered metal, the first and second powdered metals having a different composition or different physical properties or both.
 - 18. A method of forming a stent comprising the steps of:
 providing a sheet formed from at least one powdered metal;
 rolling the sheet to form a tubular stent.
 - 19. The method of claim 18 wherein the sheet has been sintered.
 - 20. The method of claim 18 wherein the powdered metal has been subjected to high pressure to form a compact and the compact sintered.
- 21. The method of claim 20 wherein the sheet is formed from at least two powdered metals, a first powdered metal and a second powdered metal, the first and second powdered metals having a different composition or different physical properties or both. which are characterized
 - 22. The method of claim 18 wherein the sheet is formed from at least two powdered metals, a first powdered metal and a second powdered metal, the first and second
- 25 powdered metals having a different composition or different physical properties or both.